

to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention a report that describes the activities carried out with funds received under the grant and the effectiveness of such activities in increasing physical activity and improving dietary intake.

“(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.”.

SEC. 342. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO CHANGE CHILDREN'S HEALTH BEHAVIORS.

Section 399Y of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-2) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **GRANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall award grants or contracts to eligible entities to design and implement culturally and linguistically appropriate and competent campaigns to change children's health behaviors.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible entity’ means a marketing, public relations, advertising, or other appropriate entity.

“(3) **CONTENT.**—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this subsection shall use funds received through such grant or contract to utilize marketing and communication strategies to—

“(A) communicate messages to help young people develop habits that will foster good health over a lifetime;

“(B) provide young people with motivation to engage in sports and other physical activities;

“(C) influence youth to develop good health habits such as regular physical activity and good nutrition;

“(D) educate parents of young people on the importance of physical activity and improving nutrition, how to maintain healthy behaviors for the entire family, and how to encourage children to develop good nutrition and physical activity habits; and

“(E) discourage stigmatization and discrimination based on body size or shape.

“(4) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of the campaign described in paragraph (1) in changing children's behaviors and report such results to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$125,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.”.

SEC. 343. PREVENTION OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY RESEARCH THROUGH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the National Institutes of Health, in accordance with the National Institutes of Health's Strategic Plan for Obesity Research, shall expand and intensify research that addresses the prevention of childhood obesity.

(b) **PLAN.**—The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall—

(1) conduct or support research programs and research training concerning the prevention of obesity in children; and

(2) develop and periodically review, and revise as appropriate, the Strategic Plan for Obesity Research.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2011. Amounts appropriated under this section shall be in addition to other amounts available for carrying out activities of the type described in this section.

SEC. 344. RESEARCH ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.

Part S of title III of the Public Health Service Act (as amended by section 341) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 399BB-5. RESEARCH ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall support research efforts to promote physical activity in children through enhancement of the built environment.

“(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—In this section, the term ‘eligible institution’ means a public or private nonprofit institution that submits to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) **GRANT PROGRAMS.**—

“(1) **RESEARCH.**—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council, shall award grants to eligible institutions to expand, intensify, and coordinate research that will—

“(A) investigate and define causal links between the built environment and levels of physical activity in children;

“(B) include focus on a variety of geographic scales, with particular focus given to smaller geographic units of analysis such as neighborhoods and areas around elementary schools and secondary schools;

“(C) identify or develop effective intervention strategies to promote physical activity among children with focus on behavioral interventions and enhancements of the built environment that promote increased use by children; and

“(D) assure the generalizability of intervention strategies to high-risk populations and high-risk communities, including low-income urban and rural communities.

“(2) **INTERVENTION PILOT PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council and with appropriate Federal agencies, shall award grants to pilot test the intervention strategies identified or developed through research activities described in paragraph (1) relating to increasing use of the built environment by children.

“(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

“SEC. 399BB-6. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this part, the definitions contained in section 401 of the Prevention of Childhood Obesity Act shall apply.”.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CHILDHOOD.**—The term “childhood” means children and youth from birth to 18 years of age.

(2) **CHILDREN.**—The term “children” means children and youth from birth through 18 years of age.

(3) **FOOD OF POOR OR MINIMAL NUTRITIONAL VALUE.**—The term “food of poor or minimal nutritional value” has the meaning given the term “food of minimal nutritional value” for purposes of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and part 210 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) **OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT.**—The terms “obesity” and “overweight” have the meanings given such terms by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(5) **OBESITY CONTROL.**—The term “obesity control” means programs or activities for the prevention of excessive weight gain.

(6) **OBESITY PREVENTION.**—The term “obesity prevention” means prevention of obesity or overweight.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. AKAKA, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 800. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide the District of Columbia with autonomy over its budgets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Ms. Collins. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation that includes the District of Columbia Budget Autonomy Act of 2005 and the District of Columbia Independence of the Chief Financial Officer Act of 2005. Last Congress, I introduced this legislation, which passed the Senate unanimously. This legislation would provide the District of Columbia with more autonomy over its local budget and make permanent the authority of the D.C. Chief Financial Officer.

Providing the District of Columbia with more autonomy over its local budget will help the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia better manage and run the city. Currently, the District of Columbia must submit its budget through the normal Federal appropriations process. Unfortunately, this process is often riddled with delays. For example, the average delay for enactment of an appropriations bill for the District of Columbia has been 3 months. The result of this delay is clear. For a local community these delays affect programs, planning and management initiatives important to the everyday lives of the residents of the city.

The ability of D.C., like any other city in the Nation, to operate efficiently and address the needs of its citizens is of utmost importance. Unlike other budgets that are approved by Congress, the local D.C. budget has a direct effect on local services and programs and affects the quality of life for the residents of D.C. Congress has recognized the practical issues associated with running a city. As a result, in the 1970s, Congress passed the D.C. Home Rule Act which established the current form of local government. Congress also empowered D.C. to enact local laws that affect the everyday lives of District residents. And, now, I believe it is time for Congress to do the same with regard to the local budget.

The District of Columbia Budget Autonomy Act of 2005 would address these problems by authorizing the local government to pass its own budget each year. This bill would only affect that portion of the D.C. budget that includes the use of local funds, not Federal funds. In addition, the bill still provides for congressional oversight. Prior to a local budget becoming effective, Congress will have a 30-day period